

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1884.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the members of the Democratic Republican County Committee will be held at 7 o'clock, on FRIDAY, at the United States District Court Room, Court Square, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance of each member of the Committee is requested. Per order. Oct 13

In our caption to the official notice calling the Democratic State Committee together on FRIDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH INSTANT, published in the Post and Statesman on Saturday, we erroneously stated that the Committee would meet "this day," (Saturday.)

U. S. Bank.—We give to-day an abstract of the condition of the Bank of the U. S. on the first of this month—and also some of the principal items concerning the branches in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston.

The following is the general state of the Bank:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Loans on personal security, bank stock, other securities, | 30,461,199.23 |
| Domestic Exchange, | 1,072,827.61 |
| | 5,587,413.70 |
| | \$36,006,791.75 |
| Baring, Brothers & Co., &c., Specie, | 3,050,247.39 |
| Redemption of Pub. Debt, Treasurer of the U. States, Public Officers, | 15,561,374.98 |
| Individual Deposits, Circulation, | 282,353.96 |
| Due from State Banks, Due to State Banks, Notes of State Banks on hand, | 351,654.24 |
| | 1,406,366.74 |
| | 6,912,591.71 |
| | 15,637,676.47 |
| | 2,127,438.84 |
| | 2,946,149.04 |
| | 1,568,247.00 |

By comparing this with the last return, it will be seen that a curtailment has been made for the month of one million of dollars. An increase of specie of one million and three quarters. A decrease of funds in Europe of three quarters of a million; and a small increase in the circulation.

The state of the principal Branches is as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| PHILADELPHIA. | |
| Loans on personal security, bank stock, other securities, | 3,273,990.36 |
| Domestic Bills of Exchange, | 224,913.00 |
| | 3,257,788.50 |
| | 5,826,691.36 |
| | 1,338,807.69 |
| | 7,165,499.45 |
| | 647,325.36 |
| | 6,518,174.09 |
| NEW YORK. | |
| Loans on personal security, bank stock, other securities, | 4,630,025.04 |
| Domestic Bills of Exchange, | 76,300.00 |
| | 203,889.81 |
| | 4,710,214.85 |
| | 1,291,497.82 |
| | 6,001,712.37 |
| | 247,238.72 |
| | 744,683.40 |
| BOSTON. | |
| Loans on personal security, bank stock, other securities, | 1,577,350.90 |
| Domestic Bills of Exchange, | 35,669.30 |
| | 30,107.00 |
| | 1,643,726.20 |
| | 1,471,809.35 |
| | 3,115,535.55 |
| | 202,451.51 |
| | 365,089.24 |
| BALTIMORE. | |
| Loans on personal security, bank stock, other securities, | 1,605,407.01 |
| Domestic Bills of Exchange, | 117,230.00 |
| | 50,200.00 |
| | 1,722,837.01 |
| | 137,611.55 |
| | 1,860,448.56 |
| | 108,314.34 |
| | 263,341.19 |

The specie balance due from the Bank of the United States in the four cities above, to State Banks, including the sum of \$350,000 due from the Bank of Columbia, embraced in the Philadelphia statement, is about \$1,500,000!

The specie of the Bank is now 15,561,000
The specie funds in Europe, 3,060,000
Notes of other banks on hand, 1,568,000

The circulation, \$20,179,000
\$15,637,000

The Bank does not now furnish one dollar of circulating medium to the community. On the contrary, it has abstracted and locked up four millions and a half of the circulating medium beyond its paper out; from seven to five millions of which is illegally issued.

We are glad to see the Bank thus drawing in its business. Every dollar it hoards diminishes its power of doing mischief, and in a short time, if it continue, as we hope it will, to curtail its business, it will be unable to produce the pressure again in the money market, which Mr Webster predicted, in his Concord speech, would come again. We have no doubt that the Bank intends to make another pressure, and that Mr Webster uttered his prophecy with a full knowledge of the course his friend Biddle intends to pursue; but we think they will fail in their calculations. The power of the Bank is greatly diminished—first, by its curtailment; secondly, by the snigger condition of the business community, and thirdly, by the enlargement of the specie basis, consequent on the passage of the coin bills. It should now be the business of the Executive and the public to aid the Bank in winding up its affairs, and to compel it to do so, if necessary, as fast as practicable. If its bills were all sent home, they would draw out about all the specie in its vaults, and our circulating medium would be as great then as now, and it would be hard money instead of the illegal notes of the U. S. Bank. One of the first measures of the Executive, we hope, will be a refusal to take the Branch notes of the Bank in payment of debts to the U. States. We hope there may be no delay and no paltering on this point. It will send home some millions to the Bank, and the people should aid the Executive in this measure, by driving home for the specie every bill they can find. The Bank, with all its pretensions, has never done any thing to regulate the value of the currency, not even the uniform value of its own distant notes; and now it hoards as much specie as it has bills afloat, adding, in fact, nothing to the quantity of our circulating medium. We shew the other day, that the price of domestic exchange would be better regulated by the local institutions, than by the U. S. Bank. In fact, the Merchants' Bank in this city has regulated the price of domestic exchange, and forced the U. S. Bank into its terms. Of what earthly use, then, is this odious monopoly! It is of no public use, but as it is and has been conducted, it is a public grievance, an actual nuisance, and no lawful means should be spared to "crash the monster."

MUNICIPAL COURT.

[Saturday.]

The Swindling Case.—The jury, who tried the case of LUKE W. MOORE, of Sharon, N. H., who was indicted at the last term, for obtaining goods from Messrs J. V. Brown & Co., of this city, by false representations of his pecuniary circumstances, by stating himself to be absolutely free from debt, and to be worth from \$1000 to \$1500, "with intent to cheat," returned a verdict on Saturday, "that he was guilty of fraudulently obtaining the goods," but they refused to add the aggravating allegation, set forth in the indictment, that he did it "with intent to cheat."

This is obviously not a verdict of Guilty; but the question, whether it shall be received as a verdict of Not Guilty—or, whether a new trial shall be had on the indictment—will have to be argued before Judge Thacher, by Mr Parker, for the Government, and by Mr Farley, of Groton, for the Prisoner.

The Court, without expressing any opinion upon the legal effect of this incomplete verdict, ordered it to be recorded, after which Moore was put on trial on another indictment for a similar act of swindling, on Messrs Taylor, Reed & Co., to the amount of \$300, on the 12th of August.

To prove Moore's original intention to cheat Messrs Taylor & Co., Mr Parker, in closing the case for the Prosecution, laid great stress on the reckless manner in which he made his purchases, viz: buying the goods at the "asking prices," without attempting to "beat down," and also taking unreasonable quantities; for instance, purchasing six chests of teas, for the little town of Sharon, where a full-pail would have been considered a heavy importation. To avoid suspicion, Moore purchased the teas at three different stores.—Every transaction immediately subsequent to the trade with Taylor, Reed & Co. indicated a pre-concerted plan, on the part of Moore and his brother, and his former partner, to defraud the Boston creditors; for scarcely time sufficient elapsed, after the purchase, to make the necessary arrangements for the collusive assignment of the goods to the latter individuals, before they were sold at auction, at which Jason Moore was a large purchaser. These facts were dwelt upon at great length, and pressed home to the jury, with more zeal than mercy, by Mr Parker, who omitted no fair argument to procure Moore's conviction.—The verdict will probably be rendered this forenoon.

MOSES FISHER, the individual who wounded Ebenezer Noyes, with a hatchet, on the Common, on Muster day, and for which he was indicted, having made ample pecuniary satisfaction to Noyes, and paid the costs which have accrued in the initiatory process of the prosecution, amounting alone to thirty-eight dollars, the County Attorney consented to enter a *nolli prosequi*.

Lord Chancellor Brougham, in a speech delivered in the House of Lords, on the 21st of July, on the present poor law system of England, announced it as his opinion that the support of all such as had been reduced to a state of pauperism, ought to be left to private charity; and he was not only convinced that such charity would be more beneficial, but that it would be quite sufficient to meet all the necessary demands. In the dispensation of a charity fund, the kindly feelings of the overseers were sure to be abused—and wherever a fund for their support was known by the poor to exist, they invariably calculated upon it, made its amount form a part of their expenditure, and would even enter purposely into the service in such parish, in order to entitle themselves to share in it. The Lord Chancellor enumerated as the next objectionable sort of charity, a dispensary—but his objections to a hospital for the aged were still more decided. For age being a goal to which all must come, it was the duty of all to provide for it during the working period of their life, by laying up something for their earnings.

By the present system of poor laws, the idle man was better fed than the industrious poor—and the language held out to the paupers by the various public institutions for charity, founding hospitals, &c., amounted to an invitation for them to marry and create children, without for a moment remembering the difficulty of maintaining them, and trusting for that maintenance to the public institutions, misnamed charitable: and what was this but giving the idler an advantage over the poor laborer, who prudently forbears marriage, and lives independently upon the proceeds of his labor, and an inducement for them to abandon his praiseworthy industry.

The report of the Poor Law Commission showed that both in countries thickly and scantily settled, it was too common to find even able-bodied men, who prefer receiving 3s. or 3s. 6d. per week from the parish, without being obliged to do any work whatever, rather than to gain by their labor a comfortable and independent subsistence for themselves and their families. In Sussex and the Isle of Wight, the pauper receives 16s. per week, while the independent laborer could get no more than 12s.—and it was not wonderful that this disparity between the reward of industry and idleness, should tempt many to enter the lazy service of the latter, instead of answering the requirements of the former. In some parishes, the laborers at the work-houses protested against being compelled to work as long as the independent laborers around them, who received nothing from the parish. The Lord Chancellor blamed the pauper so much as he blamed the laws, which sanctioned such a gross misapplication of a fund for charitable purposes. What was worst of all was, that it reversed the law of nature, and taught the parent to throw the burden of his offspring, and the child the burden of his infirm parent, upon the parish. Even instances occurred when the father had threatened, and successfully threatened, if he did not receive a larger allowance, to carry the child and leave it at the door of the overseer.

Connecticut.—Returns from all but two towns give the Bank ticket a small plurality, although there is some reason to believe that the highest of our candidates may be successful over the lowest of our opponents. The Bank men owe their success to the Antislaverys—but it is no mean victory to reduce a majority of SIX THOUSAND to three hundred, in six months, as the democrats have done in this State.

Maryland.—Only one County remains to be heard from. The Bank papers claim a large majority of the members elect of the State Legislature.

POLICE COURT.

[Saturday.]

James Henley vs. John Flemming, who was charged with "stealing, taking, and carrying away" six marble chimney-pieces from two unfinished dwelling houses, in Prince street, owned by Mr Henley. It might have been advisable, perhaps, not to have noticed this case, in our report, but as it has created a great deal of excitement among the friends of Mr Flemming, who was so injudiciously and unhandsonly arraigned for a theft of his own personal property, we think it necessary to a proper understanding of the transaction which led to his arrest, to give a brief statement of the facts.

The houses were built by Mr Clark Smith, who sold them in an unfinished state to Mr Henley; the fire-places were ornamented with marble chimney-pieces, unfinished. On Wednesday last, Mr F., who put up the chimney-pieces, sent one of his hands to measure them for the top-pieces, and while he was taking their measures, Mr Flemming learnt that Smith had sold the houses, and absconded. He immediately went to the premises, and ordered the unfinished chimney-pieces, on which, as a mechanic, he had a lien, to be taken down and carried back to his shop. Mr F's hands entered one house by the back door, which was unlocked, and the other by the cellar door, also left open.

After hearing two witnesses for the prosecution, the Court somewhat peremptorily decided that nothing like a theft had been committed. The counsel for the complainant absurdly advanced as a principle of law, that as the defendant had both taken down the chimney-pieces, which was a trespass on real estate, and then carried them off, that the complainant had a right to consider it as two distinct transactions, and make his election to prosecute him either criminally or civilly, but he was instantly checked by the counsel for the defendant and the court, who held that "the taking down and carrying away was but one continuous act."

The Assault on the Watch.—Of the four men, who were arrested for the outrageous assault on Russell and Parmenter, of the South Watch, three have been discharged. The other, Timothy Hennessy, was committed for trial, for want of bonds of \$1000.—His identity was marked by a couple of black eyes, which he received in the fight. Russell is still considered to be in a dangerous state from the wounds he has received.—These watchmen were brought into contact with these bullies, by a woman and child, who applied to them for protection, being alarmed by the noise of the gang. Parmenter told the fellows that their riotous conduct was contrary to the regulations of the city, and Hennessy replied—"I'll regulate you," and immediately struck at Parmenter, and the others followed suit, until they both were completely mastered, and would probably have been killed but for the timely aid of some members of engine company No. 12. The officers are in possession of such information as will probably lead to the arrest of the other actors in this desperate affray.

Philadelphia seems to be gaining an unenviable notoriety. On Wednesday afternoon a Jackson Democrat was attacked in the open street by a Bank ruffian, and stabbed with a Spanish knife. An attempt was also made a few nights since to murder Mr Thomas Lawless, President of the Democratic Association of 2d ward, Spring Garden, by two Bank ruffians—one of whom kept him in conversation, while the other attacked him from behind. The villains then fled to the Bankite Head Quarters, corner of Callowhill and 13th streets, where one of them was captured.

The Pennsylvania of Thursday says, that including William Perry, it is now known that five Jackson Democrats have been stabbed in the present struggle in Philadelphia. Besides those, numbers of Democrats are laying wounded, from blows with prepared bludgeons, many of them dangerously. These bludgeons and maces were prepared, and loaded with lead, weeks before the election, by the Bank bullies.

Mr Kendall has replied, through the Globe, to Gen. Green's charges against him. He concludes with the following paragraph:—

"Mr Kendall deems it necessary for the present only to add, that he is not, and never was, under personal obligations to Mr Clay for any aid or assistance, in private business or public advancement. He owes nothing to Mr Clay's charities, for he never needed or received them; nothing to his friendship, to his justice, or to his honor. On the contrary, some of the severest wrongs, ingratitude and injustice. But he has rested, and still rests with confidence, on a sentiment uttered (he knows not how sincerely) by Mr Clay himself—'Truth is mighty, and public justice certain.'"

Robert Temple, Esq., President of the Bank of Rutland, Vt., committed suicide on the 5th inst., by shooting himself through the heart with his gun. It was at first supposed that his death was accidental—but it has subsequently come out that he was about to be arrested for dishonest conduct as an agent of the Government for paying pensions. It is said he had embezzled a large amount of pension funds.

The Pittsburgh Advertiser of the 6th instant, contains an account of the explosion of the boilers of the Eagle Cotton Factory, in the borough of Allegheny, owned by Messrs Arbuckle & Avery. The building was almost entirely ruined, together with the machinery it contained. Four persons were killed, and several more severely wounded.

The ship *Ninus*, Capt. Parsons, has been chartered by the Young Men's Colonization Society, of Pennsylvania, to take out their first emigrants to the new settlement of Bassa Code. She will sail from Norfolk on the 24th inst.

James Sheridan Knowles, the poet and the actor, will make his first appearance in Boston, this evening, at the Tremont Theatre, as *Master Walter*, in his own popular play of *The Hunchback*. There can be no doubt but he will be received in a manner creditable to Bostonians and agreeable and flattering to him.

Appointment by the President.—William Winthrop Andrews, of Boston, as Consul for the Island of Malta, in the place of Paul Eynaud.

Give your whole hand, gentlemen—try whiff-editors, to your new brothers of the Gazette, not offer them one finger only, thus *how awkward it looks!*

Mr Everett has withdrawn his resignation, and will serve the remainder of his term as Representative in Congress.

Jackson Money.—The Americans have lowered the standard of gold to that of silver. They did not find the way to demolish the infernal machine of paper; *keep on, and you are saved from an insolent menial aristocracy.*

America (in which there never was before a gold circulation) must (if she keep on) now have a large share of the gold of the world; and the greater part of the acts of hostility (open and secret) that we have committed against the liberties of America—the "National Bank" scheme was the last—a last deadly effort. The People of America have seen through the scheme; they are defending themselves, and taking their revenge.

If you, my Lord ALTHORP! have resolution adequate to the emergency, we are safe; but if you have not, and if you continue to endeavor to make us pay fifty-two millions a year in gold, with wheat at the present prices, (and it must be lower)—if you continue to do this, (and I fear you will,) then this nation, and especially this aristocracy, and the land owners, will suffer indeed, for all our unjust hostilities to the liberties of the American people! Then, indeed, will the town of Hampton, and the town of Fenchton, be avenged! Then will the plots and conspiracies of Sir J. Craig and Captain Henry—then will the deeds of Cockrane and Cockburn—then will the putting to death of the American seamen in the horrid prison of Dartmoor—then will all these receive their just and appropriate reward.

Merited Punishment.—On Monday evening a well dressed citizen was seen to pass down South Main street, having under his protection two ladies, who were in all things entitled to the protective gallantry of a man of honor. As the happy trio passed along the streets, they indulged a merry, but yet delicate and respectful mood, and seemed to be above the cares and hardships of a world like this. At the moment they approached a Custom House, the ladies were unceremoniously assailed by a brace of rascals, who, in their fondness for a spree, attempted to tear them from their protector. At the instant the gentleman, "accoutred as he was," turned upon the assailants, and with one well directed and Herculean blow, laid the "first bravo" at his feet. He then turned upon the second, and with almost unequalled despatch felled him, and left him apparently dead upon the spot. Having accomplished his work, the gentleman took his fair friends under his arm and quietly proceeded on his journey. At the hour of ten, the writer of this article saw the scoundrels lying in the street, in the condition of Col. Crockett's plate at Gen. Jackson's levee—well licked, and unable to commit any further depredations for the night.—*Prov. Jour.*

Latest from Jamaica.—By the arrival of the schr. Palestine, Capt. Wilson, at Alexandria, on Tuesday last, Jamaica dates to the 17th ult. have been received. The Island is evidently in a feverish and unsettled state. And the same may be said of all the British West Indies. The negroes generally refuse to work, or work just as suits themselves, though no actual outbreak or disturbance has taken place—the universal disposition seems to be, to throw off all restraint. Demerara is in the worst condition in this respect. There they have disturbances in addition to the determined idleness of the negroes. The late earthquake was felt throughout the Island of Jamaica, though no serious loss was occasioned by it.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

From the British Provinces.—We are, says last evening's Commercial, in the receipt of a file of the St. John, (N. B.) Times, to the 27th of September, but can find nothing of interest. An alarm of cholera had been created in consequence of the sickness of four members of one family, produced by eating raisins that had been procured from a wreck. The persons all recovered, and the alarm had subsided. The cholera had also disappeared at Halifax, but the mortality had been great.—*Ibid.*

The Commandant of the Falkland Islands has issued the following Proclamation:—
Port Lewis, Berkly Sound, E. Falkland.—I consider as the Fisheries, directly belonging to the Colony. As it is all the support that the persons who now reside at the settlements have, and as these Islands are laid out for seal rookeries, it is my direction to all those privileges.

We believe that there is not a Legislative Assembly sitting at this time in any part of the world. The British Parliament stood prorogued at our last advices. The French Chamber of Deputies is also prorogued to December. Congress will not sit until December. And we are not aware that any legislative body is now sitting in any of the States. Possibly, there is a Territorial Convention in Michigan. Quere—what would be the result if all were to stand adjourned this day three years?—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Murder and Suicide.—A man, by the name of Ladre, a fencing master, was shot dead at New Orleans, on the 22d ult. by a man named Gentil, while crossing the threshold of his door to go out. Gentil, after committing the deed, drew from his pocket a pistol and blew out his own brains.

Burning of the Steamboat Cygnet.—On Thursday night at about twelve o'clock, the steamboat Cygnet, lying at Janney's wharf, at Alexandria, D. C. was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was immediately given—but in a very short time the boat was completely enveloped in fire, and it was found impossible to save her. She burned to the water's edge.

The Huntsville Advocate says:—"We regret to learn that the crops in this and the adjacent countries, which a short time since were considered very promising, have sustained a very serious injury from the storm. It is said that the planters will not make one half, and in some places one-third of a crop."

An old lady fell in an apoplectic fit in Pleasant street this evening. She was taken up apparently dead. In her bag was a handkerchief marked M. P. We understand that a man lurst blood vessel and dropped dead on Union wharf to-day.—*Saturday Galaxy.*

Races.—The jockey Club Purse for \$1000, 4 mile heats, was won yesterday by Black Maria, beating Alice Grey and Monmouth. The race was one of the finest which has come off this course for the last five years. The 1st heat was run in 7 m. 53 sec.—*N. Y. Times.*

Mrs Anne Royall is at present on a visit to the city of brotherly love, having for a while withdrawn from the cares of an editorial life, and suspended the publication of her Paul Pry till her return.

A new sect have made their appearance in Connecticut, calling themselves Perfectionists, and established a paper at New Haven called the "Perfectionist."

IMPORTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—Ship New England—1000 sacks, 70 tons loose salt—3 cases, 30 bbls steel—45 bbls tin plate—1 bale carpeting—2 cases hard ware—1 cash nails.
Ship Plato—1000 sacks, 223 tons loose salt—100 tons coal.
CROSTADT—Sch Pan Matanzas—61 bbls hemp—2792 bars iron—300 mats.
MATANZAS—Brig Baltimore—343 bbls molasses.
HAVANA—Brig Atlas—420 bbls, 5 tierces, 3 bbls molasses—12 half boxes cigars.
ST JOHN'S, N. B.—Sch Rover—3000 sheep skins—5 tons potatoes—20 tons plaster.
Sch Crol ne—18 chal coal—8 empty puncheons.
WINSOB, N. S.—Brig Charlotte—140 tons plaster.
Sch Union Jack—30 tons plaster.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Sch Ruth and Hannah—33 cwt wood—110 bbl potatoes.
PICTOU, N. S.—Brig Two Sisters—160 chal coal.
PARSBORO, N. S.—Sch Myrtle—85 cords wood.

AWFUL SHIPWRECK.

Capt. Shackford, of the sch Bomdary, from Eastport, spoke 7th inst. off Quaddy Head, a St Andrews Pilot boat, and received the melancholy intelligence that the Packet sch Sarah Pearce, hence, for Eastport, was lost 2d inst. on Seal Islands, in a gale and thick fog, and SEVENTEEN PERSONS perished. Among them, were Capt. Pearce and son, John Sweet, Ebenezer Starbuck, of Eastport, Messrs. J. Conely, and Samuel Wiggins, Jr. of St John, N.B. are all the names Capt. Shackford could ascertain. A Mr Golding, passenger, and 5 of the crew were saved, who, with the body of Mr Fowler, were on board the pilot boat, which was bound into Luber, Thimble from Seal Islands, when the 5th inst. drifting about 6 alongside. It is supposed she was lying to, and went ashore stern on. She had a full cargo of flour, &c.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, on Thursday evening, by the Rev Dr Parkman, Nathaniel Clark to Abigail Lane; by the Rev Dr Jenks, Eliphalet W. Arnold to Sally Turner.
On Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Adams, Benj L. Day, of Boston, to Elizabeth Collyer, of Hampton, (N. H.).
On Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Taylor, John H. Tibbitts, formerly of Saco, (Me.) to Emeline Abi-Bader, of Ware, (N. H.).
In Groton, on Thursday morning last, David Fordick Esq. of Charlestown, to Mary H. daughter of David Smiley Esq. of Groton, (N. H.).
In Dover, (N. H.) William T. Ashton, of Boston, to Mary G. McIntire.

DEATHS.

In this city, Francis Hart, 53; Benjamin Cory, 41; Michael Duggan, 45.
In Roxbury, 9th inst, Mary Wellington, daughter of Benj Bingham, 8 yrs.
In Quincy Point, on Friday, Paron C. Holmes, formerly of Provincetown, 25.
In Taunton, Rev Samuel Presbury, 33.
In Rutland, (Vt) on the afternoon of Monday, 6th inst, by the accidental discharge of his gun, the Hon Robert Temple, 52.
In Natchitoches, Louisiana, Bernard Leonard Esq, a native of Massachusetts.
In St Augustine, 22d ult, of consumption, Robert V. Blair, of Augusta, (Geo) 39, a native of Massachusetts.

WORKING MEN ATTEND!—The Workingmen of this city are requested to meet at the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, on 17 THIS EVENING, October 13th, at half past 6 o'clock, to select a suitable person of sound principles, to exclusive privilege, granted to monied corporations, &c., of no value, and the rights of the people, to be chartered to the United States. Also, to transact such other business as may come before them. By order of the County Committee. Oct 11

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic Republicans of the several towns in the County of Norfolk are requested to choose Delegates to attend a Democratic Convention, to be held at the Franklin Hotel, in Springfield, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 15th, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Democratic Republicans of Hampton as Senators for the year ensuing, and transact such other business as may come before the Convention. It is earnestly desired that every town may be represented. By order of the County Committee. Sept. 23, 1884

NORFOLK COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic Republicans of the several towns in the County of Norfolk, friendly to the National Administration, are requested to choose Delegates to meet at Allen's Hotel, in Dedham, on MONDAY, the 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to nominate Senators for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business. By order of the County Committee. Oct 11

SHIP-NEWS—1884.

PORT OF BOSTON—SATURDAY, October 11.

ARRIVED.

Ship New England, Rogers, Liverpool 29th Aug. Saw 5th inst, lat 43 2, lon 63 50, an Am ship standing W, with E F in her foretopmast.
Brig Baltimore, Hathaway, Matanzas 26th ult.
Brig Two Sisters, Bartlett, Picton 26th ult.
Brig for Fall River, Idg.
Br brig Charlotte, Card, Windsor.
Brig Nile, Brookings, Bath.
Sch (3 masted) Pan Matanzas, Fosdick, Cronstadt 3d, Elsh near 18th Aug.
Br sch Boxer, Field, St John, NB.
Br sch Caroline, Hamilton, St John NB.
Br sch Ruth Hannah, Robbins, Yarmouth, NS.
Br sch Myrtle, Merriam, Parsboro, NS.
Sch Virginia, Ward, New York.
Sch Free Jackson, Shute, Belfast.
Sch Jack, Small, Portland.
Sch Augusta Jane, Clark, Portsmouth.
Sch Rambler, Tuckerman, Portsmouth.
Sch Helen, Springer, Augusta.
Sch Albion, Eustis, Bangor.
Sch Free Trade, Carle, Bangor.
Sch Erie, Watt, Gardiner.
Sch Echo, Jordan, Saco.
Sch Penobscot, Pope, Wells.
Sch Nile, Smith, Hallowell.
Sch Boundary, Shackford, Eastport.
Sch Gov Robbins, Rogers, Calais.
Sch Everina, Knight, Portland.
Sch Everina, Card, Dover.
Sch Adair, Sylvester, Newburyport.
Sch Pearl, Colby, Newburyport.
Sloop Victory, Deering, Portland.
Sloop Packet, Lee, Portland.
Sloop Boston Packet, Gumsion, Portsmouth.

CLEARED.

Brigs Planet, Crane, Sarineam, via Wilmington, NC; Agencora, Card, Windsor, NS; Fame, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC; Cecilia, Nickerson, Baltimore; Geo, Snow, Philadelphia; schs Walker, Wamsutter; Dolphin, Downs, St Augustine; Maria, Providence; Washington, Hallowell; Splendid, Eastport; Clarissa, Augusta; Eastern Star, Portsmouth; Wm Tell, Dover.
A PM—Ship Ohio, Barker, New Orleans; bark King Philip, Humphrey, Charleston; brig Baltimore, Atkins, Baltimore; folk; Alfred, Williams, Richmond; Grecian, Woodford, Norfolk; Lorine, New York; Talma, Yates, do; Boston, Howes; do; Trio, Nickerson, do; Nile, Baker, do; Royal George, Wareham; Rolla, and Pearl, Hallowell; Wm Tell, Dover; Grand, Hallowell; Comet, Bath; Mechanic, Belfast; Herad, Pittston; sloops Georgia, Lawrence, Savannah; Panama, N Bedford; Union, Brunswick.

SUNDAY, October 12.

ARRIVED.

Ship Plato, Pickett, Liverpool 29th Aug. Saw in lat 42, lon 38; ship Tiger, of Portland, steering SE.
Brig Ben Star, Smith, New York.
Brig Old Colony, Crosby, New Castle, Eng, 2d ult. Left ship George, Bartol, New York, soon; bark Castle, Eng, 2d ult. Left ship next day; brigs Montana, Griffith, and Watchman, Patterson, New York, soon; brig Brazil, Parker, and brig Diamond, Chas, for Boston, sailed 24th.
Brig Cervantes, Kendrick, Charleston.
Brig Star, Nelson, Wilmington, NC.
Brig Norfolk, Mathews, Norfolk.
Brig Sylph, Atkins, Philadelphia.
Brig Union Jack, Hobbs, Windsor, NS.
Br sch Mary, Fletcher, Halifax.
Sch Pamela, Small, Fredericksburg.
Sch Massicot, Rowe, Cherrystone.
Sch Wyoming, Matthews, Philadelphia.
Sch Alexander Cummings, Howland, New York.
Sch Capital, Farrow, Philadelphia.
Sch Brilliant Snow, Thomaston.

SPOKEN.

Sept 17, lat 43 17, lon 40 17, bark Lexington, 42 ds from Eastport for Boston.
Sept 17, lat 42 6, lon 43, bark Duke d'Orleans, Stockholm for New York.
Sept 17, lat 44 40, lon 53 27, brig Authentique, from Bremen for New York.
Oct 1, lat 41 40, lon 61 34, ship Congress, Liverpool for Boston.

PORTLAND 10th—br brig Vermont, N York.
Old ship Roman, Street, Savannah; brig Champlain, New York.

NEW YORK 9th—ar ship Hamilton, Pendleton, South Atlantic.
10th—ar ship Erie, Funck, Havre Aug 26; brig Sagamore, Knight, Cronstadt; brigs Paulina, Trieste; Connell, Hopkins, Tobacco; schs Brown, Mohican, and Lion, from Boston.
Cld ship Waverly, Phillips, Mobile, brig Merida, Sisal; sch Splendid, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA 10th—cld brig Mohawk, Boggs, Boston; sch Virginia Trader, Liguira.
FREDERICKSBURG 8th—ar sch Fort Hill, Boston.
Old Jas Otis, Boston.

ALEXANDRIA 8th—

Q of every description neatly, promptly and
scouted at this office.

